

THE BIG SATURDAY NEWS

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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M. F. CONLEY Publisher.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Only two meals a day are served in C. has hotel.

CHAS. FIELD owns an English title, and may be called Sir Cyrus.

The Pope has just condemned slavery in Egypt, the Sudan and Zanzibar.

ALARMS of fire are given at Nogales, A. T., by the shooting of small arms.

One of the chief industries of Bulgaria is the production of the attar of roses.

The circulation of foreign coin will be prohibited in Germany after July 1.

The New York Times will erect a new thirteen-story building for its own use.

JULIUS FERRY enjoys being caricatured and preserves all such pictures of himself.

BATS are numerous around Chippewa, Fla. Some boys killed a sackful a few evenings since.

An illustrated Chinese weekly newspaper has been started at New York by a Chinese company.

NEARLY four hundred people have been killed on railroad grade crossings in Philadelphia since 1878.

FRANCE gives the least to charity of any civilized nation, and she has the fewest tramps and beggars.

A young lover at Reading, Pa., is said to be seriously ill from kissing his girl's rouge-painted cheek.

PART travel between Chicago and New York has increased so that it necessitates another limited train.

At thirty-four General Sheridan had won his proud place as the third of the great Generals of the war.

LONG ISLAND cultivated brook trout cost one dollar per pound; Canada wild trout cost fifty cents per pound.

AFTER hearing the name of John Coward, forty-eight years, a Pennsylvania man has asked if he had changed.

SENATOR FAIR, despite the reverses he has met with in recent years, is estimated to have a fortune of \$200,000 left.

The largest railroad system in the world is the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe, which operates about 4,000 miles of road.

A FARMER living near Byron, Ga., says he has five married daughters whose aggregate weight is over 1,000 pounds.

A SOCIETY has been founded in Paris for the scientific study of the month and its accessories in their various affections.

CONGRESSMAN ANDERSON, of Kansas, has among the other crops on his farm 230 acres of flax and 40 of corn and oats.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE had four messengers during his fifteen years on the supreme bench. Three of them went mad.

DR. TANNER expects to raise forty infants by feeding them but once a day, and that meat to consist solely of vegetables.

A MAN near Bangor, Me., is trying the experiment of grafting apple twigs into a pine tree. He wants to raise pineapples.

THERE are one hundred and sixteen Pute Indians in Harney Valley, Ore., and among them seven blind women and ten blind men.

The late Vice-Admiral Sir William Hamlyn, V. C., of the British navy, was a noted blockade runner during the war of the rebellion.

ONE of the most pitiable objects in nature is a young woman playing the organ in prayer meeting with a June bug buzzing about her head.

A CONNECTICUT school-teacher is about to marry her fortune with a Monrovia. She doesn't propose to wait twenty years for her China wedding.

CARDINAL MAZPARANT, the linguist, who is said to have known a hundred languages, declared that he never forgot a word he had once learned.

MARTIN VAN BUREN and Grover Cleveland are the only citizens of New York ever elected to the Presidency. Both were renominated by acclamation.

PRINCE KOLAN BONAFARE's suggestion that America was discovered by a Chinaman, has some plausibility. If he was a landowner, he probably would have been. E. J. Townsend, the heaviest man in Maryland, died recently of Bright's disease. He weighed over four hundred and fifty pounds, and was thirty-six years of age.

A DWELLING at Augusta, Me., is said to be haunted by the ghost of its former owner. Mysterious noises have been heard and the tenants have been scared away.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE has in his house, at South Plains, N. J., a little oak table on which Mary Stuart is said to have written her last letter on the morning of her execution.

A SKIPPING rope has just been patented in England which plays music, the act of turning the rope setting in motion a small musical box which is fixed at the end of one of the handles.

EXPERIMENTS at Cape Town in signaling with electric lights reflected from the clouds, were a complete success. Experiments with a vessel at sea with the result of flashing a signal fifty miles away.

NEBRASKA introduces a new feature in defalcations. With wild West enthusiasm she has taken to the enterprise with zeal. Not a time with a single defalcation at a time, as Eastern States are, she has two at a time.

EDISON, the electrician, is said to be collecting the yells of his baby daughter on the phonograph with the intention of striding them out for her torture when she becomes a young lady.

ONE of the causes upon which a Washington husband asks for a divorce from his wife is that in three years and a half, in account of her capricious disposition, he has been obliged to move seven times.

ELECTRIC rifles are the latest. Instead of the ordinary percussion firing device, a dry chloride of silver battery and primary cell are used, and it was lately stated before the American Institute, the rifle 35,000 times without recharging.

MONROE, Mich., has refused the gift of a large three-story building, made by a lady, on the condition that the little city would use it for a museum and library. The gift was refused because the municipality didn't feel able to support such a metropolitan establishment.

The largest private library in the country is owned by Bancroft, the historian, and is in his San Francisco home. It consists of 50,000 volumes and is valued at \$200,000.

At a religious meeting in Portland, Me., an Englishman led the services, a Frenchman offered prayer, an Irishman conducted the singing and a Russian was the leading speaker.

JOSEPH MASON, of Peeling, Ill., has not shaved for fifteen years, and his beard is five feet long, touching the floor when he stands erect. He is waiting for a Prohibition President.

ACRES OF FLAME.

Destructive Conflagration at Indianapolis, Ind.

Several Extensive Manufactories, Lumber Yard, Foundry and Six Dwellings Consumed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 13.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock to-night fire originated in the large cabinet works of D. E. Stone & Co., in the northeastern part of the city, and the building being a frame structure and surrounded by very poor water facilities, the fire spread rapidly, and soon communicated with the venerable works of Adams & Williamson. In a few moments this establishment, with outbuildings covering four acres, was in flames, and the whole was completely destroyed. Osgood & Co.'s lumber yard, opposite, was next attacked by the fire, and suffered badly. The loss of Adams & Williamson is \$75,000, with \$30,000 insurance; the loss of Stone & Co., \$30,000, with \$15,000 insurance, and the loss of Osgood & Co., \$8,000, with \$3,000 insurance. While nearly the entire fire department was battling with this fire an alarm was sent in from the extreme southwestern part of the city, caused by a blaze in Root's large foundry. Owing to the distance the department was slow in reaching the scene of the conflagration, and when some of the engines finally arrived water was found to be scarce, and the fire spreading rapidly to adjacent buildings. It was impossible to control the flames, and the foundry and six frame dwellings nearby were totally destroyed. The loss on the entire property will be about \$55,000, as nearly as can be estimated. The only casualty reported was the running over of a child by one of the department wagons, but he was not supposed to be fatally injured.

Knight's of Pythias Parade.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The Knights of Pythias gave this city the finest exhibition of uniformed men ever seen here in time of peace. Knights were here from all parts of the country. Six thousand marching men in dazzling uniforms, marching with the precision of veterans, two thousand more without military trappings, passed over the long line of march, and were cheered everywhere. Twenty-eight military bands and four drum corps added to the splendor of the occasion. Two hundred thousand people viewed the procession, and the city was gayly decorated throughout.

Attempted Train Robbery Miscarries.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 13.—The Santa Fe passenger train had an unusual experience a few miles from Dorsey Station, Monday night. Eight masked men boarded the platform of the baggage car. Two of the robbers crawled over the coal tender and ordered the engineer to stop the train. The engineer complied, but during the parley the fireman jumped from the cab and made his way back to the station, leaving the train to the mercy of the robbers. The robbers, seeing the second section coming, escaped to the mountains.

Burned Herself to Death.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 13.—A few days since Mr. Harry Dotson, a prominent citizen of Nicholas County, took his wife to the county seat to have her held in safe keeping until an examination could be had. Mrs. Dotson has been detained for some time, and her dementia frequently ran in the direction of self-destruction. During the afternoon while Mr. Dotson was in another part of the house getting his wife's supper the unfortunate woman set fire to the bedding and her clothing and was suffocated to death.

Where Stonewall Received His Death Wound.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 13.—At Chambersville, the monument that marks the spot where Stonewall Jackson received the wound from which he died, was dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies. General Fitzhugh Lee was chairman of the meeting. He made a brief touching address, after which he introduced Hon. John W. Daniel as orator of the day, who spoke for more than an hour reviewing the life and character of Jackson. Five thousand persons were present.

Post-Office Department Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The report of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department for the quarter ended December 31, 1887, shows the receipts from all sources to have been \$18,653,962, and the expenditures \$18,791,781; deficiency \$137,819.

Twenty Years for Murder.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., June 13.—Barclay Peak, who pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, having shot and killed his cousin, Katie Anderson, was to-day sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

Poisoned by Eating Cheese.

KASOLA, MINN., June 13.—Nineteen persons of this place were poisoned from eating cheese. Many of the victims became insensible after suffering severely, but with good treatment will recover.

Blitten by a Mad Dog.

CHICAGO, June 13.—A mad dog bit several men and children, besides a number of dogs and horses, in the Chicago suburb of Lake.

Summery Weather.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., June 13.—The thermometer to-day registered in this city 102 degrees in the shade. Several minor cases of sunstroke reported, but none fatal.

Exodus of Negroes to Oklahoma.

CHICKASAW, June 13.—The negroes in the Chickasaw Nation are making elaborate preparations for a general exodus to Oklahoma, where they contemplate farming.

Department of Labor.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The bill creating a Department of Labor was signed by the President to-day.

Two Ranches Drowned.

OWASCO, June 13.—Two young German ranchmen, Hans Tidge and August Michaelson, were caught at Fullerton, Neb., when Michaelson, to frighten Tidge, who was unable to swim, tipped the boat. Both were drowned.

Ready for Postmasters' Claims.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Post-office Department is ready to consider the claims of postmasters who have suffered loss of postal funds by fire, burglary or in transit, or by unavoidable casualty since March 17, 1867.

ATTACKED BY BEES.

An Old Man Rendered Helpless and Literally Stung to Death by the Insects.

NORWICH, CONN., June 14.—Old Tim Williams, the Lebanon hermit, who has lived alone upon a small farm amid underbrush and thicket his entire life, was yesterday found dead. His place was seldom visited, owing to his eccentricities. He was devoted to his small garden, his chickens and his bees. Yesterday his oldest and largest hive of bees swarmed upon a huge apple tree just back of his hut. Fearing that they would escape him, the seventy-six-year-old man climbed the tree, a distance of twenty-five feet. He fell to the ground, stirring up the bees in his descent. The bees followed him down and completely covered him in their anger, stinging him hundreds of times. With one leg broken, the cage torn from his face, and too weak to fight the insects he was practically at their mercy. They literally stung the old man to death. When he was found the bees still swarmed upon his body, which presented a pitiable sight.

A BROKEN BOOM.

Sends Millions of Feet of Logs Crashing Through a Wisconsin Town—Heavy Loss to Lumbermen.

SUPERIOR, WIS., June 14.—Several million feet of logs broke loose from the booms above Cloquet yesterday and came tearing down the stream to the island, on which several hundred people live, doing great damage. The buildings carried away were as follows: The Freeman House, Everett House, Tyndall's saloon, boarding-house, Bryer's barber-shop, Wallace's flour and feed store, McCullough's saloon, Blakeston and Smith's saloons, the court-house and jail, and the dwellings of Geo. Price, Anthony Shannon, Geo. Shaffer and M. T. McGovern. Thirty or forty buildings are completely surrounded by water to the extent of seven or eight feet, and most of them have been abandoned. The loss to lumbermen at Cloquet will be enormous, as the logs will have to be picked up when they reach the lake by tug, and it will be impossible to save them all. The loss thus far is roughly estimated at \$200,000.

Recovering From the Strike.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Recently published statistics of the Chicago Union Stock Yards Company, and the Chicago Board of Trade, show that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad is again leading all other lines in the number of cars of live stock and grain brought to this market. This fact indicates the rapidly with which the road must have recovered from its recent labor troubles, and furnishes additional evidence of the efficient manner in which the management handled the recent strikes of employees on its lines. Evidently, from a business standpoint, the road is in able hands.

Sorrows of Seed Men.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The members of the American Seed Trade Association spent most of their time yesterday in talking about the new postal treaty with Canada, whereby seeds sent from Canada are carried in United States mails for four cents a pound, while the regular rate is sixteen cents a pound. This disadvantage against their business, their claim is hurting it seriously. A committee was appointed to act in the matter.

Status of General Pulman Unveiled.

BROOKLYN, CT., June 14.—A bronze equestrian statue of Israel Putnam, the Revolutionary hero, erected by the State, was unveiled here to-day. A grandson and a great grandson of the old hero were present, and the latter did the unveiling in the presence of a large concourse of people, civilian and military. A monument to the soldiers of the late war, the gift of a private citizen, was subsequently unveiled.

Enslaved Suicide.

MONTECLAIR, N. J., June 14.—The passengers on board the steamer Corinthian were witnesses of a startling incident yesterday. While the steamer was on her way down from Toronto, a young man named Leclerc, who was traveling with his wife, jumped into the rapid and was drowned. It is said that the couple had been clandestinely married, and that Leclerc feared violence on the part of the girl's relatives.

What a Diver Found.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 14.—A diver searching for a wreck at Point au Iroquois, about forty miles from here on the St. Mary's river, found at the bottom of the river yesterday an iron-bound box, heavily weighted and securely fastened, which, when opened, disclosed the corpse of a young woman. The impression is general that a murder has been committed.

Tempest Tossed Circus.

ORFELD, Ind., June 14.—During the afternoon performance of a circus at this place yesterday the tent was struck by a severe wind storm and leveled to the ground. Fifteen persons were injured. The most seriously hurt was Arthur Devo, whose skull was fractured, and a daughter of Reese Hoke, whose leg was broken.

Fatal Coal Oil Accident.

DENVER, June 14.—The wife of John Hookman, near Lehigh, I. T., kindled a fire with coal oil. She was fatally burned.

A Mental Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The Australia, which arrived Tuesday night, brought news that Bishop, the mind-reverer, who is at Honolulu, is a mental wreck from the effects of cocaine and morphine.

A Horse's Freak.

DANVILLE, ILL., June 14.—A runaway horse to-day went through a store-room and down into the cellar. He was badly hurt.

Mayor's Son Drowned.

CARTHAGE, ILL., June 14.—Clarence, the young son of Mayor O. P. Berry, was drowned to-day in a pond.

Fatal Fall From a Court-House Balcony.

GRAFTON, W. VA., June 14.—While showing some friends through the court-house here this evening, Jos. H. McGraw fell from the balcony to the floor, fifty feet below, resulting in concussion of the brain. Doctors have high hopes of his recovery. He is a brother of Collector J. T. McGraw.

Sheriff and Son Killed.

JACKSON, TEX., June 14.—Sheriff John Ruess and his son were killed here yesterday by W. W. Terrell. An old family feud caused the fight. Terrell was shot in three places, and was dy-

STORM LAND.

Destructive Effects of the North-Western Tornado.

Wind and Water Causes Destruction Over a Large Section.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 15.—Further advice from Northern Minnesota and Dakota indicate that the losses by the severe storm of Wednesday night and yesterday will be heavy. At Foran, Dak., the storm approached the magnitude of a tornado, traversing the county from north to south. Several buildings were blown down, and one or two were destroyed by lightning. At Rutland, eight miles southeast of Foran, the new opera house was completely destroyed. Dystre Bros. store was blown down. Ross' store was wrecked, and a building adjoining the Journal office was carried away. A dwelling here was also upset, and numerous barns and other buildings were badly damaged. No loss of life is yet reported. At Fergus Falls the wind was terrific. A building belonging to H. B. Cole was demolished, and the Grant Hotel seriously damaged. There was an enormous fall of rain. At Rushford, Minn., it has been raining thirty hours. The Root river has risen four feet, and is going up four inches an hour. At Atkin, Minn., the Mississippi is raging. The water has completely submerged the residence portion of Farnford's addition, and many families have been compelled to vacate their homes. The backwater in Mud river has caused hundreds of families along its banks to leave. The water is higher than it has been for fourteen years, and farmers are out in ralls after their cattle. All wires are down at St. Vincent, Minnesota, Medicine Hat, Quappelle and other points in the line of the storm.

SUPERIOR, WIS., June 15.—The flood at Cloquet is receding quite rapidly, and the situation is rather bright for those who have thus far been able to save their property. Several million feet of the runaway logs from Cloquet entered the Bay of Superior, but are being picked up and made into rafts. Several hundred people have been rendered temporarily homeless at Cloquet and Fond du Lac by the flood, but it is expected that their condition can be bettered soon. The loss to the C. N. Nelson Lumber Company is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and the total loss to Cloquet at \$300,000.

WEDDED IN JAIL.

The Bride Returned to Her Home to Await Her Convict Husband's Liberation.

ST. CLOUD, MINN., June 15.—There was a remarkable case at St. Cloud County Jail this afternoon. Mary Estelle Gordon, of Vendale, Minn., and Arthur Makpiece, who has just been sentenced to serve ten years in State's prison for forgery, were married by Justice H. G. Wire at the earnest solicitations of the girl. The bride, who is very young, came to this city upon Makpiece's incarceration, and stopped at the Grand Central under the name of Benah Dewell. There is no indication that the young man will be pardoned, and the act of the girl, who is undoubtedly insane, is evidently a case of live with love or live with Makpiece regains his liberty.

Close Call With Lynchers.

UNION BRIDGE, MINN., June 15.—John Bowans (colored) was taken from the jail here a little after 1 o'clock this morning by a band of twelve or fifteen colored men, all masked, and carried to the outskirts of the town where he was strung up by the neck to the limb of a large oak tree. He motioned to be let down and the rope was slackened so that he could speak. He made good use of the opportunity, and slipping through the rope, jumped away into the woods. The colored men gave chase and fired several shots after him, but without effect. He has not yet been recaptured. Bowans was arrested yesterday for assaulting another colored man named Otha and a colored girl named Hollenberry. This motive was jealousy.

United States Expresses Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Intelligence of the death of Emperor Frederick III. was received by Secretary Bayard, and the United States Legation at Berlin. The Secretary immediately informed the President, and the following telegram was sent to Berlin: DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, June 15, 1888. PREXIDENT, Minister, Berlin: The President desires you to make expression through the Foreign Office of the respect and sympathy of the United States for the German Nation in the loss of their Emperor, who has at last yielded to death with such lofty courage and calm resignation to the Divine decree.

The Peace of Europe.

BERLIN, June 15.—It is stated that the proclamation of Emperor William II. will refer to Germany's alliance with Austria, Hungary and Italy, as it guarantees that the peace of Europe will be maintained.

Sentenced For Life.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., June 15.—Rafael Toto, convict of murder, was sentenced to life for the killing of John Brown, was sentenced to-day by Judge Cullen to imprisonment for life.

Escape From a Wreck.

EASTON, PA., June 15.—Three fast trains which left this city, all west-bound, nearly met with collision. Count Z. ditto, under the fifteenth car from the engine of the first train were wrecked from the body of the car, jumped the track and lodged alongside the road. At Rockdale, miles distant, the trucks were missed. The body of the car was still in an upright position, and was carried a distance resting on a single coupling at each end. Had either coupling broken the balance of the train could have been wrecked and the second train would have plowed into it.

Gentleman and Lady Drowned.

PERINT, N. Y., June 17.—Albert E. Purdy, a well known business man, and Miss Letitia M. Strauss were drowned in Lake to-day by the upsetting of their boat.

Negro Lynched.

NATCHES, MISS., June 17.—Washington, Ind., colored, who recently attempted to outrage a white woman, was lynched about three miles from here last night.

Hardening the Russian Cavalry.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—The military commander of Moscow has directed that special attention be paid during the summer to cavalry maneuvers, principally in the shape of forced marches of large bodies over long distances.

Mayor Arrested for Throwing Dice.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 15.—Mayor Nicklin was arrested to-day for throwing dice with some friends for the cigars. He was taken before a judge on the ground, pleaded guilty and was fined two dollars and costs.

HELD UP.

Road Agents Work a Railway Train, After Compelling Submissiveness of the Employees—Montana's First Experience in the Line.

HELENA, MONT., June 17.—Montana has had its first experience with train-robbers. Never before in the history of the Territory has any attempt been made by road agents to emulate the example of the members of the craft in Texas and New Mexico, and therefore all Montana stands aghast and mourns because of the stain that has been put upon her character. The scene of the hold-up was at Junction City, on the Northern Pacific railroad, sixty-five miles east of Billings and Miles City. No. 1 express, bound West, reached the point named about 11 o'clock last night. It was running at the usual rate of speed when Engineer Sargent saw a man on the track a considerable distance ahead waving a torch. He stopped and a masked man appeared at the steps of the engine. Someone fired a bullet through the cab, and Sargent was ordered to throw up his hands and get out of the engine, which he did. The men were standing about masked, eight of them, and they moved down to the express car, prying the door open with the engineer's pick. Sargent was made to crawl through the aperture and advise the messenger that he had better surrender. He was inclined to resist at first, but finally weakened and gave up the keys. About \$400 was secured from the safe. The robbers, who were undoubtedly cowboys, remained about the express car and engine for at least thirty minutes, making no attempt to molest the passengers in the coaches and sleeper. Their incessant firing gave the passengers a point as to where they were going, and they employed their time to advantage in concealing their money and valuables. Finally the gang, with the engineer in front, started through the coaches. A guard was placed at the door of each car, the passengers were very much alarmed and excited, but no violence was offered. The guards on the platforms kept up a constant fusillade and this added to the alarm of the women especially. No watches or jewelry were taken from the men, but the cash that could be found was pilloped. The sleeping car conductor gave up \$70, and the losses of the passengers will foot up \$500. The robbers consumed about two hours in the work. A passenger who offered a slight show of resistance came near being killed. A shot was fired at him while he stood by the door and passed out the window. The fireman was allowed to return to his engine after the robbers had stationed the guards at the door, but the engineer was held in close custody until the robbers had finished the job and disappeared in the darkness of the night. The train did not stop for two hours late, and the sheriff soon organized a posse which started in pursuit. Nothing has been heard from them as yet. The robbers, without a doubt, belong to the cowboy fraternity.

THE DEAD EMPEROR.

A Post-Mortem Examination Reveals the Cause That He Died From Cancer.

BERLIN, June 17.—The post-mortem examination today was confined to a dissection of the neck, larynx and lungs. In the larynx, which was found to have been destroyed by suppuration, was a cavity about the size of a clenched fist. Dr. Mackenzie states in the report, which he prepared at the command of Emperor William, that the disease was beyond doubt cancer of the larynx. He adds that the diagnosis was rendered very difficult, as the disease attacked the cartilage of the larynx at the out set and afterward developed chiefly in the lower part of the cartilage. The larynx was found to be completely destroyed by cancer, and that purulent bronchitis existed. There was also inflammation of the finer ramifications of the bronchial tubes, into which purulent secretion had been poured. The disease was in a state of suppuration, and presented a soft, lumpy mass, with scarcely any trace of cartilaginous structure remaining. There was nothing to show the existence of perforation of the walls separating the trachea and esophagus. The choking sensation which the Emperor suffered during the last days of his life, which was attributed to such a perforation, appears to have been due to the collapse of the larynx, owing to the destruction of the cartilage. The direct cause of death was given as paralysis of the lungs. The post-mortem examination occupied one hour.

William II. and Bismarck.

LONDON, June 17.—A dispatch from Berlin says that when the Chancellor called upon the new Emperor out of mere form to present his resignation William II. embraced Bismarck and said: "I shall never have another Minister but you." It would be too much to have Puttkamer back in the face of his dismissal a few days ago by Emperor Frederick, but he is to be given some other high position. Count Z. ditto, who was selected by Frederick a few hours before his death, will succeed Puttkamer.

Boys Played With a Revolver.

CONY, PA., June 17.—August Berkhardt, boy ten years of age, son of Franz Berkhardt, of Torrep, Pa., was fatally shot this afternoon. He was visiting at Jacob Franz's residence, and while the boys were examining a revolver it was accidentally discharged, the ball striking August just above the right eye, going through the skull to the brain.

Two Watch-makers were disputing.

As to which of them had the most high-toned customers. "Not long ago the Czar of Russia sent me his watch to have it repaired." "Czar of Russia," replied the other contemptuously, "I had a customer the other day to whom even the Czar must bow." "Who was he?" "Old Father Time himself. He came to me and asked me as a special favor to repair his hour-glass for him."

Teas Siftings.

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FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—SENATE.—A number of bills were reported and placed on the calendar. A resolution was agreed to, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether lead ore is exempt from duty when it contains gold or silver. Mr. Stewart introduced a resolution which went over, calling for the names of those offering bonds for sale to the Government. The credentials of Senator Gibson (Louisiana) were presented. The fisheries treaty was then considered in open executive session. After a speech by Gray further consideration was postponed until June 22, and at 5:25 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced under the call of States. Governor (Ohio) offered a resolution appropriating July 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12 for consideration of general pension legislation. On objection being made to reading the preamble Grosvenor withdrew it, and afterward put into the Record as part of a speech. The House devoted the rest of the day to District business. Mr. Spinoza (N. Y.) asked for consideration of the resolution appropriating \$5,000 for celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, but Mr. Breckinridge (Ark.) objected, and at 5 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—SENATE.—Among the bills reported was one to permit officers of the army to wear the badges of the military orders they may belong to. Notice was given of certain proposed amendments to the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution to investigate the Senatorial election in Louisiana. Mr. Stewart's bond purchase resolution was discussed, and went over until to-morrow. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported. Mr. Cullem made a speech on certain proposed late-session amendments. A veto message on a private pension bill was received. The fortifications appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Dolph addressed the Senate. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was also discussed. At 5:40 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The regular order of business from yesterday was Taubee's resolution calling for a list of disallowed postmaster's claims presented from Kentucky. After a debate of two and a half hours it was laid on the table. The contested election case of Frank vs. Glover was called up, and a resolution adopted declaring Glover the sitting member, elected. Similar action was taken on the case of Lynch vs. Deaver, California. The tariff bill was then taken up in committee of the whole and discussed until 8 p. m., when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Mr. Sherman reported a concurrent resolution from the Foreign Affairs Committee requesting the President to invite negotiations looking to arbitration with foreign governments in case of differences, and that that can not be adjusted diplomatically. Mr. Hatch spoke on the fisheries treaty. The Stewart resolution was then taken up and passed. The District appropriation bill passed. At 4:50 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE, the tariff bill was considered up to 5 p. m. when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—SENATE.—A joint resolution was passed providing that all persons in the employ of the Government who engaged in the business of gambling shall have leave of absence, with pay, to attend the reunion, July 3. A resolution was passed empowering the President to invite international arbitration. A bill providing for a circulating fund for Chief Justice Waite for the Jerome Court House. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Sherman offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating \$25,000 to enable the President to execute the engagements of the Convention of 1882, providing for a boundary survey of the United States and Mexico. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed. At 2 p. m. the Senate went into a short executive session. A bill appropriating \$40,000 for the Columbus Centennial next autumn was reported. At 4 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed. A bill was reported to create the office of Assistant Secretary of War. The tariff bill was passed, and amendments to change the paragraphs on tin-plates and bees-wax were voted down, but a motion to strike glue and gelatine from the free list was agreed to. A motion to strike out crude glycerine failed, but fish glue or isinglass was restored to the existing rate. Licorice was also stricken from the free list. At 5 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Hoak (Tenn.), the Senate amendments to the bill

BIG SANDY NEWS.

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Democratic Ticket.



For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
A. G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce **A. L. Shannon** as a candidate for Sheriff of Lawrence county, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21st, 1888.

Gen. Sheridan is in a fair way to recovery.

The President's letter of acceptance will probably be given out about the first of July.

Senator Chace was last week re-elected to the United States Senate by the Rhode Island Legislature.

The Court of Appeals and Supreme Court adjourned last Saturday for the usual two months summer vacation.

The window-glass factories of the country have shut down until September 1st, in accordance with a resolution adopted at the recent convention.

Gov. Buckner has refused to extend Executive clemency to Wm. Patterson, the negro murderer of Jennie Bowman at Louisville, and he will be hanged to-morrow.

A double wedding was celebrated last week at Mentor, the home of the late President Garfield, Miss Mollie, his daughter, marrying J. Stanley Brown, and Harry, his son, becoming the husband of Miss Mason.

Tammany held a big meeting in New York, and ratified Cleveland and Thurman and the platform. The principal feature was the speech of Gov. Hill. Speeches were also made by Bourke Cochrane and Gov. Abbott, of New Jersey.

Steps should be taken at the Convention which meets in Louisville next Monday toward the organization of Democratic campaign clubs in every precinct in the county. Through the system of well-organized clubs the work can be made to rest lightly on all and heavily on none.

Mrs. Mary Sheridan, the mother of Gen. Phil Sheridan, died last week at her home in Somerset, O. She had been in failing health for several years, and her condition became serious about the same time her son took to his bed. Mrs. Sheridan was eighty-seven years old.

The Republican National Convention met in Chicago Tuesday. It will probably require quite a lengthy session in which to complete their business. Robt. Ingersoll aptly described the situation when he said: "I never saw so many candidates, nor so many delegates without a candidate."

A mob composed of colored men took John Bowers, a negro brute, from jail at Union Bridge, Md., and strung him up to a tree. While hanging, Bowers motioned that he wanted to speak, and he was lowered and the rope loosened. Bowers took advantage of the opportunity, and slipping the rope from his neck, dashed into the woods and escaped.

Frederick III., Emperor of Germany, died at eleven o'clock Sunday at Potsdam, after months of suffering. He succeeded the late Emperor William by the death of Kaiser William less than four months ago, and was then believed to be a dying man. The finest surgical attention in the world and an indomitable will kept him up, after his physi-

cians had given up hope. William II., the new ruler, is but twenty-eight years of age, and is not popular with the people. He favors a warlike policy and it is feared that he will not be long in involving Germany in war.

A great many persons have inquired why red bandanas are associated with the name and candidacy of Hon. A. G. Thurman. The reason is simply that Mr. Thurman always carries a genuine red bandana handkerchief, which by the way, is an article seldom used of late.

When Mr. Thurman was a young man (which has been quite a while ago) the use of snuff was almost as universal as the use of chewing tobacco, and those who used it carried large, yard-square silk handkerchiefs. Judge Thurman is a snuff user and still adheres to the "bandana. In Ohio he is generally called "Old Snuff."

Allen Granberry Thurman, Democratic nominee for Vice-President, was born in Lynchburg, Va., on Nov. 13, 1813 and has been a resident of Ohio since he was six years of age. He was chosen a member of the Twenty-ninth Congress, and while holding this position distinguished himself by a number of able speeches. He declined a re-nomination for Representative; and the next honor bestowed upon him was his election, on the Democratic ticket, to the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1851. He remained on the bench four years, being Chief Justice during the last two years of his term. He refused a re-nomination. In 1863 the Ohio Legislature elected Mr. Thurman to the United States Senate, and re-elected him in 1874; and it was while serving in this capacity that he received the appellation of "Old Roman," or the "noblest Roman of them all." His red bandana also became famous while he was at Washington.

Gov. Wilson, having been defeated in the recent Hatfield-McCoy "bouts" in the Courts, has issued rewards for a number of persons, members of the squad which captured the West Virginia Hatfield gang now confined in the Pike County jail. They are wanted for the killing of Vance and W. D. Dempsey. Those for whom rewards are offered are: Frank Phillips \$500; for Bud McCoy, Jasper McCoy, Lark McCoy, James McCoy, Samuel McCoy (son of Samuel McCoy) Samuel King, David Stratton, John Norman, William Saunders, Joseph H. F. Smith, John B. Dotson, George McCoy, Joseph Hurley, Andrew King, Ed. Stuart, Curtis Smith, David Smith, John Gates, John Sowards, John England, Ras Maynard, Samuel Miller, James Jones, Lend E. Hardin, Minis Sowards and James Sowards, \$100 each.

We have use for the fragrant and pretty red rose and the bandana handkerchief, but none for the ensanguined undergarment.—Sentinel Democrat.

The Mills Bill is getting on swimmingly. But a single amendment has been engrafted upon it in committee. And that was upon the motion of a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee.—Louisville Times.

A year ago a Louisville syndicate bought three hundred acres of land at Pineville for \$26,000. Since then the L. & N. Railroad Company has completed a branch line to that place and sold the other day ten acres of the land for \$67,000.—Bracken Chronicle.

Now You're Shoutin'!

Bowling Green Democrat:—It is reported that millions of grass hoppers are devastating some sections of Minnesota. Here in Kentucky we have an excellent prospect of an excellent crop, with nothing to molest or make us afraid. There is no place like home—if your home is an "Old Kentucky Home."

It seems to be a pretty frigid week when Kentucky lets a week go over without lynching somebody or other. Mob law seems as powerful there now as it was twenty years ago.—New York Graphic.

In Kentucky, when a brute wishes a woman, we very properly hang him. In New York, under like circumstances, he would be sent to a House of Correction to have his morals improved. Judge who is occasionally called on to administer justice to a murderer in Kentucky by way of suggestion to jurors to do their duty. In New York the assassin would be removed by electricity, to prevent his feelings from being hurt.—Louisville Commercial.

Political Pointers From Prominent Papers.

A Square Fight.

(From the New York World.)

The Democratic Convention indorsed the President's last annual Message as the "correct interpretation of the platform of 1884 upon the question of tariff reduction."

This makes the President's Message virtually the platform for 1888, for it is the final official interpretation of a document or a law that declares its meaning. In this view it is well to recall just what the President's interpretation of the Democratic Creed was.

(1.) The President said of the internal revenue taxes on spirituous and malt liquors and tobacco: "It must be conceded that none of the things subjected to internal revenue taxation are, strictly speaking, necessities; there appears to be no just complaint of this taxation by the consumers of these articles, and there seems to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people."

(2.) Our present tariff the President declared to be "the vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation" that "ought to be at once revised and amended."

(3.) As to the course which the revision should take, the President said:

"Under our present laws more than 4,000 articles are subject to duty. Many of these do not in any way compete with our own manufactures, and many are hardly worth attention as subjects of revenue. A considerable reduction can be made in the aggregate by adding them to the free list. The taxation of the luxuries presents no features of hardship; but the necessities of life, the duty upon which adds to the cost of living in every home, should be greatly cheapened. The radical reduction of the duties imposed upon raw material used in manufactures, by its free importation, is of course an important factor in any effort to reduce the price of these necessities."

(4.) The President made a strong argument especially for free wool, the tariff upon which, he said, "constitutes a tax which, with relentless grasp, is fastened upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in the land."

(5.) The President affirmed, what every intelligent man knows and every honest man will admit, that "It is not proposed to entirely relieve the country of this taxation. It must be extensively continued as the source of the Government's income; and in a re-adjustment of our tariff the interests of Americans engaged in manufacture should be carefully considered, as well as the preservation of our manufactures."

But he also warned the "organized combination all along the line," engaged in resisting any abatement of the tariff on wool.

"Opportunity for safe, careful and deliberate reform is now offered; and none of us should be unmindful of a time when an abused and irritated people, heedless of those who have resisted timely and reasonable relief, may insist upon a radical and sweeping rectification of their wrongs."

This remarkable Message marked out a definite line of policy—Tariff Reduction through Tariff Reform. It meant and it said but one thing; stop the surplus by wiping the tariff on the necessities of the people and the essentials of manufactures. And it is this message which the St. Louis Convention indorsed as "the correct interpretation" of the disputed platform of 1884.

The Democratic doctrine could hardly have been plainer. But as it is to remove all ground for doubt or cavil, the Convention indorsed and recommended the early passage of the Mills Bill. It is to be a square fight for a Free Trade against Over-Protection, for Tariff Reform against a Tariff for Surplus.

With the Democrats flourishing the red bandana, the Republicans waving the bloody shirt, and the boys generally, painting things red, it promises to be a vermillion-hued campaign.—Cattlettsburg Sun.

Some of the leading Republicans in the House last week tried to force the Thurman bandana with silk handkerchiefs of the colors of the United States flag. The attempt, however, fell flat. It is too patent an imitation of the Old Roman's oriflamme. The Republicans will not be able to get up any enthusiasm for handkerchiefs. Their campaign banner is not a handkerchief, but a shirt tail, and they might as well stick to it.—Courier Journal.

Savannah News: If Judge Thurman becomes the presiding officer of the Senate, he will find two men in that body older than himself. Mr. Payne, of Ohio, was born November 30, 1810, and Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, April 14, 1810, while Mr. Thurman's birthday is November 13, 1813. One member of the Supreme Court is also Mr. Thurman's senior, Judge Bradley, having been born March 13, 1813. The "Father of the House," Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is five months younger than Mr. Thurman, having been born April 12, 1814.

The Republicans are in favor of tariff reform—some other year. They want to reduce taxes—when ever they, and they alone, can secure the credit for it. They want to strengthen the coast defenses of the country—when they return to power. They are the boldest champions of Civil Service reform—when they are out of power.—GOVERNOR HILL'S SPEECH.

James G. Blaine, in his "Twenty Years of Congress," says of Judge Thurman: "His rank in the Senate was established from the day he took his seat, and was never lowered during his period of service. He was an admirably disciplined debator, was fair in his method of statement, logical in his argument, honest in his conclusion. He had no tricks in discussion, no catch-phrases to secure attention, but was always direct and manly. His mind was not pre-occupied and engrossed with political contests and affairs of State. His retirement from the Senate was a serious loss to his party—a loss, indeed, to the body. He left behind him the respect of all with whom he had associated during his twelve years of honorable service."

Organize Now.

(Frankfort Capital.)

It is time Democrats were up and doing in the matter of organization. In every locality Democrats within convenient distance of each other should assemble and organize clubs. The form is of no consequence now; the plans for systematic action are in course of completion, and it will be an easy matter to accommodate any change of form necessary, after the members are enrolled on the club books. Every Democrat should make this matter his especial business, and not wait for some other person to start.

Not Affected by Age.

Some old specimens of Royal Baking Powder that had been kept on a shelf in a grocery store for ten years were recently tested by Professor Scheldner, of New York, for the purpose of measuring the loss of strength they had undergone. It was found that although the powder had been exposed to atmospheric changes during all this time—for it was not in airtight cans—its loss of raising power or strength was less than one per cent, the powder being practically as good as the day it was put up.

This is a most valuable quality in a baking powder, one which few possess. Most powders if not used when first made are found to be ineffective. If kept even a few weeks they lose their leavening power, become lumpy or caked, and valueless. This is particularly the case with "bread preparations" or baking powders made from phosphates.

This superior "keeping quality" in the "Royal" arises from the extraordinary care in its manufacture, and the scientific principles employed in its combination. The article, used in its composition are thoroughly dried by heat before being compounded, and are so prepared and coated as to prevent the action of the acid upon the alkali prematurely, or except under the influence of heat or water necessarily used in cooking or baking.

The Royal Baking Powder is not used extensively in Australia, Africa, and other low latitudes where it has been found to be the only baking powder that will withstand the hot, moist atmosphere without deterioration.

Thomas A. Edison has finally perfected his phonograph and exhibited it to the public. Edison's literary and musical experiments with the invention were wonderful. Not only were words and sentences reproduced, but the voices of the readers were readily recognized. The piano, cornet, violin and clarinet were repeatedly tested singly and together with marvelous success. The phonograph has been so far perfected that the work of erecting a factory on the Edison plant will be begun at once. He expects within a month to have the machine on the market for commercial uses. Its possibilities are beyond calculation.

THE VERDICT UNANIMOUS. W. D. Sells, Druggist, B. F. Jones, Druggist, and E. C. Bitters, Druggist, are the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has "Ten relief" very soon. One man took six bottles and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing. Abraham H. Hays, Dr. J. H. Bell, Ohio, writes: "I have sold your medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is E. C. Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that E. C. Bitters is the best medicine for all ailments of the Liver, Kidneys, and Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at G. T. R. & Co. Drug Store.

Same vs. the Same.

Nelson Record: A negro man was arrested in Metcalfe county a few days ago charged with breach of the peace. He demanded a jury trial with colored jurors, which the magistrate before whom the case was tried allowed. The offense was clearly proven and the court instructed the jury not to exceed twenty dollars and the costs of the fine. The jury was out half an hour and returned a verdict, fining the defendant sixty-two dollars and

costs of the jury fees. When reminded of the instructions, the foreman explained that they understood that \$20 be the fine for one offense, but the jury knew of several offenses that hadn't been mentioned in the trial, and they had concluded to fine him for all while they were at it. It was a "general principle" jury and verdict. The defendant was much surprised and angered, and wondered why colored men wouldn't stand by each other and see a brother get a "fair trial."

The above circumstance was equalled, if not surpassed, in Louisiana a few years since. A colored man was arrested for a breach of the peace, and demanded a trial by a jury of colored men. The Police Judge readily consented; and after the testimony in the case had been taken the Judge gave the usual instructions as to limit of fine, etc. The jury retired, and after a few minutes consultation one of them appeared before the Judge and asked if they "could hang him." The fellow on trial was not very well liked by some of the members of the jury and they wanted to hang him on general principles, though he had never committed any serious offense.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the city of Paris, Tex., by the recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head. Everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills, by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the "Life Pills," he was well and had gained in weight thirty pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at G. T. R. & Co. Drug Store.

CINCINNATI'S CENTENNIAL.

No event in modern times has created as much excitement or interest as the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States which begins in Cincinnati on the 1st of July next to last one hundred days and nights. It is a monster celebration in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the first settlement of the Northwest Territory, and an exemplification of the gigantic strides in civilization made in one hundred years. With a million and fifty thousand dollars as a guarantee, mammoth buildings in which to display the products of the nation, an exhibit by the United States government, and separate displays made by a dozen central and western states, this enterprise can not be otherwise than successful. It will be inaugurated by a monster street pageant in day light, and President Cleveland and wife will attend. Hotel rates will be reasonable and all the railroad lines have made a reduction in fares.



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1 10 00 Lv Ashland Ar	9 31 40	9 31 40	4 30
1 25 00 C. & O. Cross'g	9 12 42	9 12 42	4 12
1 35 00 Normal.....	9 06 46	9 06 46	4 06
1 44 15 Chattahoochee.....	8 55 55	8 55 55	3 55
1 46 20 Hamilton.....	8 50 50	8 50 50	3 50
1 51 27 Oakland.....	8 42 54	8 42 54	3 42
2 09 20 Savage Br'ch.....	8 27 30	8 27 30	3 30
2 24 07 Lockwoods.....	8 23 17	8 23 17	3 17
2 33 15 Burgess.....	8 16 05	8 16 05	3 05
2 43 24 Wrights.....	7 47 59	7 47 59	2 59
2 53 20 Rockville.....	7 40 52	7 40 52	2 52
3 10 45 Curritt.....	7 20 34	7 20 34	2 34
3 20 54 Catalpa.....	7 12 19	7 12 19	2 19
3 26 00 Pullers.....	7 06 24	7 06 24	2 11
3 31 00 Brashear.....	6 58 26	6 58 26	2 06
3 36 00 Wilkins.....	6 54 26	6 54 26	2 00
3 52 00 Louisville.....	6 38 14	6 38 14	1 41
3 59 32 Camp Ground.....	6 28 15	6 28 15	1 25
4 12 00 Walbridge.....	6 14 13	6 14 13	1 13
4 22 00 Summit.....	6 04 10	6 04 10	1 03
4 31 00 Peeks.....	5 54 14	5 54 14	1 04
4 39 10 Northup.....	5 46 16	5 46 16	1 06
4 50 10 Tunnell.....	5 38 18	5 38 18	1 08
5 05 10 Peach Orchard.....	5 15 13	5 15 13	1 01
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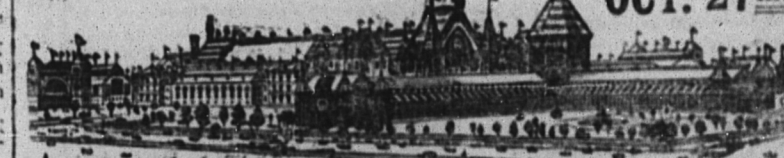
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